

to steal and rob us of our property; and whereas, it has come to pass that people of the slave States can no longer travel through the territories of the non-slave holding States, with their families and servants, without submitting to insult and outrage, and having their servants rescued from their possession and even our representatives in the councils of our country, are not permitted to pass and repass to the seat of Government to transact the business of the nation, without subjecting themselves and families to mob violence, and being stripped of their property. Now, therefore, in view of the foregoing facts and circumstances, we, the people of Platte county, in mass meeting assembled, in the city of Weston, in said county, on the 25th day of April 1855, do most solemnly resolve and declare.

1st. That at this time, self-defence requires at the hands of the people of Platte county, and every other county of the State of Missouri, as well as the counties of any slaveholding State in the Union, the immediate expulsion from their borders of every person who may, in any manner, speak or publish doctrines or sentiments calculated to bring reproach upon the institution of negro-slavery as it exists among us, or to corrupt and disaffect our slaves, and render our property in them insecure, and we pledge ourselves to use every effort in our power, to ferret out all such persons and use the necessary means to expel them—peaceably if we can—forcibly if necessary.

2nd. That the highway robber—the midnight assassin—traitors to their country, and all others who, by their actions, make themselves outlaws, have no right to protection of law.

3rd. That a portion of our fellow citizens having put the self-defensive bill in motion, at Parkville, a short time since by putting a stop to the publication to that Abolition and Free Soil sheet, called the Parkville Luminary; we do hereby notify and confirm the action of our friends at Parkville, and hereby approve the resolutions adopted by them, and pledge ourselves to join them in carrying them into execution.

4th. That while we approve of the resolution of our Parkville friends in relation to the Northern Methodists, we offer as an amendment thereto, that the principles thereof, be extended to the ministers of all denominations who teach for preach doctrines and sentiments at war with the Institution of Slavery, and prejudicial to our rights as slave owners and believe there are others among us, equally guilty with the Northern Methodist, and we pledge ourselves to make no distinction in this matter.

5th. That we look with amazement upon the forbearance of our friends in Jackson, Cole, St. Louis and other counties in Missouri. In so long tolerating the publishing in their borders, abolition sheets, and recommending to them the example set by our Parkville friends—there is no remedy against the abolition papers, published in our State, but the Missouri, or a bonfire, for the presses and a hemp rope for the Editors—and the idea of starting them out by withdrawing pro-slavery patronage from them, is nothing more than the arguments of abolitionists, who pay them to remain among us, to corrupt our slaves.

6th. That the people in Kansas Territory having twice declared at the polls, in favor of the institution of Slavery, and by so doing have invited and encouraged the citizens of Missouri, and of the slaveholding States, to take with them their slaves, to settle and make their permanent homes in Kansas, we hereby again, publicly pledge ourselves, when called on by our brethren in Kansas, to go over and aid them, in expelling from their borders, those who undertake to corrupt their slaves, and deprive them of their property in them.

7th. That those who believe our Institutions morally and politically wrong, should settle in those states and countries where the institutions are right, and where they can speak and publish their sentiments without injury to their neighbors' property.

8th. That when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet at Parkville on next Saturday 5th of May, and earnestly recommend and invite all citizens who desire the peace and prosperity of our country, and the safety of our lives and property, to attend said meeting.

9th. That the Platte Argus, a paper published in this city, for the many course it has pursued in defending our rights and institutions, has well merited the approbation of all southern men, and is worthy of their patronage and confidence.

On motion of Dr. Bayliss, the vote was taken upon each one separately, and all were unanimously adopted.

An amendment was offered to the 9th resolution including the Reporter, as also the Argus, which was unanimously rejected.

During the pendency of the resolutions, Dr. Bayliss delivered a most eloquent and soul-inspiring speech—vindicting himself from the base charge of base men, that he was a nullifier or a disunionist. At the conclusion of which he was rapturously applauded.

On motion the Platte Argus was requested to publish the proceedings and resolutions of the meeting, and all other pro-slavery papers in Missouri and Kansas, to copy the same.

GEO. GALLOWAY, Pres't  
D. P. WALLISGORD, Sec'y.

## Squatter Sovereign.



"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1855.

The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.

Circulation Over Two Thousand!!

In this Paper the Laws of Congress are Published by Authority.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. David R. Atchison,

of Missouri.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD

Subject to the Decision of the Squatter Sovereign, at the Polls.

Claims, and Claim Jumping.

It is surprising with what bare-faced assurance new comers in the Territory strive to take possession of the homes of older residents, and attempt to defraud them out of their rights. We look upon the man who attempts to jump the claim of an actual settler in the Territory, in the light of a robber, and we are free to confess that we cannot discriminate between that species of theft, and the less bold attempts of the midnight plunderer who chooses darkness for his work. A man that robs is evidently a rogue, and as such he ought to be treated.

During the past two weeks, several claims in this neighborhood have been jumped, and in most instances they belonged to citizens who have been here since the Congressional election last fall. This is wrong and should not be tolerated. In our opinion, those of us who have endured the hardships of a Kansas winter—have suffered cold, exposure and privations, above all others, are entitled to a spot of ground, some where in this region of God's creation, we can call our own. They should not be dispossessed by persons who were too faint of heart to brave the dangers of an inclement winter, but rather choose to remain snugly housed in warm quarters, living on the "fat of the land," enjoying the best the world afforded, with none of the privations attached to pioneer life.

We are in for protecting the claims of all actual settlers in the Territory, whether their claims are adorned with a huge mansion or a humble cabin. We think further, that all persons wishing to become permanent settlers should have a claim, and not be excluded by the land speculators on the other side of the river, who have taken up most of the valuable land in the neighborhood, with a view to speculation, and not to cultivation. No person, in our opinion, can hold a claim in Kansas Territory, and be in Iowa, Massachusetts, or Missouri.

Let there be a general meeting of all the squatters, where the qualification of "an actual settler" should be prescribed, and when thus defined, let them protect each other in their rights, and we will hear less of claim jumping, and have our country filled up with more speed by the hardy pioneers who seek this Territory for the purpose of acquiring a homestead, where they can raise up their families in peace and quietude, and lead an honest and exemplary life.

The Lowell Advertiser states that Governor Reeder is not an abolitionist, but endorses him as a good Democrat. We have no doubt but that he is a Democrat of the Advertiser school, which believe slavery to be a moral, social and political evil; that the fugitive-slave law is an outrage, and should be repealed; and, further, justifies the Massachusetts Legislature in removing Judge Loring for remanding the fugitive-slave Burns to his master. Such is the Advertiser's Democracy, and such, we suppose, are the sentiments entertained by our worthy Governor. Save us, oh, save us, from such Democracy!

THREE CARD MONTE.—This slashing game—it may as well be understood by those who practice it on the Missouri river boats—along with several others of those beautiful accomplishments which aid the leisure of *chevaliers de industrie*, should be ranked, by a legislative statute, among the lists of pursuits punishable in the same degree as larceny. In our opinion, it is "stealing in the first degree."

The citizens of St. Joseph have organized a savings institution, chartered at the late session of the General Assembly. Twenty thousand dollars of stock was subscribed immediately, and J. M. Bassett was elected President and Joseph C. Hull Secretary.

War has been declared against dogs in St. Louis, and sausages in that market are in consequence, dog cheap.

## "A Tempest in a Teapot."

The Kansas Herald, of the 4th instant, raises a juvenile hurricane over a few squibs with which we saw proper to quiz its veridical editor. We have, at times, noticed the Herald, and the village in which it is published, with the very charitable view of bringing them before the public, who, as yet, had scarcely learned their whereabouts. We generously threw the Herald a rope, supposing that self-preservation, the ruling law of nature, would have induced its editors to accept our assistance up the tide of human life. This they foolishly refused; and, in consequence, will now find themselves, like the yawl that follows in the wake of a steamer, and is cast adrift, swiftly falling astern.

The Herald's article is a curious amalgamation of absurd incongruities and high-flown palaver, amounting to nothing more than an *expose* of the editor's lack of brains. Like all yarn-spinners, he commences his chapters with a few lines of verse, anticipating, we suppose, to "crush us out" by thus "coming the poetic;" or to awe us into reverence for his brilliant(?) accomplishments. We've no particular desire to ape the novelist, and therefore shall confine ourselves to prose and facts.

A flimsy pretext is seized upon by the Herald, to convict us of malicious intent against Leavenworth and its 10x12 print. Its editors fly into tantrums over our styling their town a village, and still, in the same breath, affirm city and village to be "synonymous terms in this country." How we can have been guilty of maliciousness, or injustice, in using the word village instead of city, when the two have a similar bearing, is a problem we leave for the soft-headed editor of the Herald to solve. It then speaks of our "inveterate rancour, implacable hostility, and pertinacious jealousy" to Leavenworth! This is truly laughable. The city of Atchison jealous of the one-horse village of Leavenworth! Poo! man, you are certainly crazy. If we had wished to injure the prospects of your village, we could have spoken of the uncertainty of settlers there getting a title to the lots they think they have purchased. We could also have pointed out the possibility—yea, even the probability of some rich eastern company buying the whole town, at the sale, and ousting the present intruders on the Government reserve. If it had been our desire to injure the place, as the Herald charges, we should have spoken of its unhealthy situation—the probability of its being, in less than two years, an inland town! For we are creditably informed, by the old pilots on the river, that the channel of the Missouri but a short time ago was on the other side of the island, and no boat could land near the present location of Leavenworth. We could have also, if we had been so disposed, pointed to the rapid growth of Kickapoo City, their rival town, and asked, if two large towns could be built on the river, with so short distances intervening. We might have also brought up the beautiful site of Delaware City, to show that persons of capital wishing to build a city in that neighborhood, would not select a site so far from the river as Leavenworth soon will be, when they could invest in a town where some advantages are presented. But these things, with many other serious objections to the place, we permitted to pass unnoticed, and shall continue to do so.

A great stew the Herald man has got into, because we made little of the circulation of his paper. The truth when spoken is apt to cut, hence the bombastic attempt to controvert the impression our assertion was calculated to convey. He strives to make out that the circulation of the Herald exceeds that of the Squatter. There is a method of getting at the accuracy of such matters, and we make the Herald man this offer: If the circulation of the Squatter Sovereign is not DOUBLE that of the Kansas Herald, the editors of the former paper shall pay to the Herald men the sum of one thousand dollars; and if the circulation of the Squatter doubles that of the Herald, then the Herald men must fork over a like amount. Toe the mark, Captain, or Colonel, or whatever name you go by—accept our offer, and let us have one point of this dispute settled. If the sum specified over-sizes your pile, name your stake, and we'll cover it. Instead of doubting only, we would be comparatively safe in saying, that the subscription list of the Squatter Sovereign is three times that of the Herald.

The bombastic editor of the thumb paper further asserts, that Leavenworth City has been selected as the starting point for most of the Mormon emigrants. This assertion is so palpably false that it hardly needs a contradiction from us. So far from a majority of the Mormons starting from Leavenworth, we are informed by the agents of those people, that not one train will start from Leavenworth, but on the other hand, all of the emigrants who were forcibly put off at that "sink-hole of iniquity," are to come up to Atchison, and start from this point. Lord bless us, "how the world is given to lying!"

Attention is directed to the card of Mr. Jackson in another column. Persons wishing work done by an experienced mechanic would do well to give Mr. Jackson a call.

THE EASTERN PRESS.—We are sorry the Boston Times, and Lowell Advertiser do not like the sentiments promulgated by the Squatter Sovereign. Can't help it, though.

## Among the numerous letters received during the past week, the following is worthy a place in our columns.

We hope our friend will keep us posted in regard to the movements of the abolitionists. It is necessary that we should know what they are doing, that corresponding exertions on our part may be used.

LAWRENCE, MASS., April 25, '55.

Messrs. Stringfellow & Kelley:

I have just received a copy of the Squatter Sovereign, and like the spirit and tone of the paper.

Enclosed I send you \$1 05 in postage stamps, and wish you to send me your paper to that amount. At the expiration of the time, I am in hopes to see Kansas. I am somewhat interested, and, I assure you, some anxiety as to the final result, knowing and seeing as I do the strenuous exertions the abolitionists are making to people it with those of their own narrow and bigoted views. Inducements are held out which they themselves well know will never be realized—promises made, never intended to be fulfilled, and no meanness but to what they resort in the furtherance of their ends and aims. We can well afford to lose this class of people, but wish they would emigrate to some less favored clime.

But there are good men, and true, who have gone there, (although their number is small), who never bowed the knee to the modern Baal—who are strongly in favor of the right of the people to govern themselves, and who know no difference between the North and the South. When you find such an one, bid him a hearty welcome, for he needs your sympathies and your helping hand.

But I will tire your patience no longer, and I need not say to you, to watch with untiring vigilance the movements of the abolitionists, for I think you are sufficiently aware of the danger. If you wish, I will keep you posted up of their doings here.

Respectfully yours, M. G. L.

The Polar Star.

This "crack boat of the season," with her ever attentive Clerk, H. M. Blossom, Esq., arrived at our landing on Sunday, making the run from St. Louis in a little over four days. This, considering the long stage of water, is making first-rate time. By her, we receive St. Louis papers in advance of the mails, also, late New York and Louisville journals.

The Polar Star landed at this point one hundred and fifty St. Lake Emigrants, and a large quantity of freight. While other boats are detained, or afraid to venture up on account of low water, the Star rides over sand-bars with perfect safety and lands her passengers and freight with all possible dispatch. In punctuality in time, and clever officers, are qualifications necessary to make a steamer popular with the public, the Polar Star should be placed first on the list of favored packets.

Important Law to Ferry-men.

The law passed at the last session of the General Assembly of Missouri in regard to the crossing of slaves by ferrymen, over rivers, is very necessarily stringent, and, in effect, provides, that "any person, who is the keeper of a ferry across any river or water course in that State, who shall suffer or permit any slave to cross at his ferry, without a written consent or direction from the master or owner of said slave shall forfeit and pay to the owner of said slave a sum not exceeding the value of said slave, to be recovered in a civil action."

The Boston Know Nothings are a queer set. They were not content with cutting off Catholics from all social privileges by law, but under pretext of a voyage of discovery, to ferret out some illicit conduct in a nunnery, near Boston, they raised a committee to search the premises, but found nothing but the most orderly and quiet inmates, devoted to educational pursuits and religious meditation. But some of this Paul Pry immaculate committee took with them a "daughter of crime," and charged her expenses to the State. Comment is unnecessary.

A woman named Moore, lately robbed a slave in Mobile of \$650, and fled to New Orleans, where she was overtaken and the money recovered. A slave worth \$650! There's a nut for Abolitionists to crack. The blacks of that city also contributed money to feed the distressed free white people of New York city, last winter!

The entire Abolition press at Lawrence in this Territory, have taken up the "war cudgel," and are manfully defending their friend Reeder from the attacks of the pro-slavery press. They endorse the Governor as a friend to the Territory, and declare him to be a badly persecuted man.

The prospectus of the Southern Democrat will be found in another column. We spoke of this project last week, and commended the proprietors to the favorable consideration of the public. The first number, we learn, will be issued in about three weeks.

The Bayou Sara (Louisiana) Ledger runs up to its mast-head the name of Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, as its choice for President in 1856.

A sound man is Daniel S. Dickinson—a statesman and a patriot.

MOVING.—Emigrants are beginning to take up their line of march westward.

## Notices of late Publications.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Blackwood for April, Scott & Co's excellent American reprint, has been promptly received. The contents are,—1, How to Dress Him; 2, Psychological Inquiries; 3, Zaidie, Part V; 4, Notes on Canada and the North-West State of America; 5, Charles Dickens; 6, State of the Militia; 7, The Death of Nicholas; 8, The Story of the Campaign. Part V. The article on Nicholas is fairly as well as ably written, and has as little of that ill temper which the English have been charged with manifesting over the grave of their powerful enemy as any thing that we have seen.

WAVERLY MAGAZINE.—To Moses A. Dow, proprietor of this journal, we are indebted for a copy of this most interesting paper. Of all our literary exchanges, none is more welcome than the Waverly. It is neatly printed, and contains fifteen pages filled with choice reading, and one page devoted to the publication of the latest music pieces. Altogether, it is a valuable paper for female readers, as the new music, aside from the other interesting matter, is worth far more than the subscription price. Send \$2 00, post paid, to Moses A. Dow, Boston, Mass., and you can get the magazine for one year.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—The May No. of the Notions is now on our table. Any one who is the least depressed in spirits, or who has not enjoyed a good laugh for a long time, should by all means subscribe to this interesting paper. When we get hold of it, we give ourselves up to laughing the remainder of the day. It is filled with comic engravings, some of which are admirable hits. Subscription price, \$1 25 per annum. Address T. W. Strong, 98 Nassau street, N. Y.

HARPER'S FOR MAY.—We are in receipt of the May number of this justly popular Magazine. It is filled with a choice selection of original matter. The perusal of any one article is worth the subscription price, which is only \$3 00 per annum. Persons wishing to subscribe for this valuable magazine, should address Harper & Co., New York.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE for May has been received. As usual, it is filled with superb engravings of all the most distinguished personages of the present and past generation. It is furnished at the price of one dollar per year. Address J. M. Emerson & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE comes to us this week, embellished with fine engravings, and the latest fashion plates. This is a valuable magazine, and should be in the possession of all our lady readers.

HAVE YOU PAID?—A great many of our subscribers have probably forgotten that the terms of our paper is two dollars per annum, in advance. It would be a source of great pleasure to us, to acknowledge, next week, the receipt of money from all delinquents. We need a few hundred dollars just now, and our friends would confer a great favor by remitting the comparatively small amounts due.

CHOLERA AT LEAVENWORTH CITY.—We learn that the cholera is raging at a fearful rate in this village, to the extent of from ten to fifteen cases per day. That there should be cholera at Leavenworth, is not to be wondered at. Aside from its unhealthy situation, the presence of such a nuisance as the Kansas Herald is enough to breed the most loathsome diseases!

WILD CATS.—A squatter informs us that on Tuesday morning last, he was awakened by some animal attempting to gain an entrance into his cabin between the logs. On jumping out of bed, and striking a light, he discovered a large wild cat perched up in his cabin near the roof, who upon seeing the light, set up a hideous squall. He was prevented from killing the animal by the absence of fire-arms in the house.

ABOUT TO DRY UP.—The water in the Missouri river is getting very low. Navigation, is in a great degree, suspended. We learn that a duck, in attempting to swim the river opposite Leavenworth City, last week, got hard aground on a sand bar, and is now anxiously waiting a rise in the river to float her off.

The proposal to constitute the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States a national holiday, is receiving countenance in most of the Western States. We have too few holidays; and the proposed addition to their number has our hearty approval.

Will our neighborhood of the Kansas Herald favor us with an exchange? Do, neighbor, it will increase your circulation one, which will make a grand total of at least 61.

It is reported that Brigham Young still exercises the office of Governor of Utah in opposition to Col. Steptoe, lately appointed to supersede him.

Gen. Joseph Lane, late Governor of Oregon, has become a citizen of this Territory. May success attend the General while his lot is cast with us.

The Virginia election takes place on Thursday, the 24th day of May.

## News from all Quarters.

Queen Victoria, it is said, is again in an interesting situation.

Gov. Barston, of Wisconsin has vetoed the prohibitory liquor law.

Fresh beef is selling in the Louisville markets at 15 cents per pound.

During the late winter, a man in Ohio had one of his eyes frozen shut!

The New York Legislature at the close of the session, passed resolutions condemning secret societies.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be finished to Macon, 198 miles, by the 1st of October.

Gen. W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, declines the nomination for Congress, tendered him, by his political friends.

A Portuguese nobleman has sent ten thousand bottles of port wine to the Crimea, for the use of the French army.

Twenty-one houses have been recently destroyed by fire in the town of Winchester, Ky.

Washington Street, in Boston is to be paved with iron, the contract having been concluded for \$20,000.

A fancy Ball was given at New Bedford on Monday night. One of the characters represented was an editor!

The Democracy have carried Evansville Indiana, defeating the Know Nothings and Whigs by a large majority.

Last Monday week, seventeen fugitive slaves passed through Detroit, and on Tuesday fifteen more.

Senators Mason and Hunter, of Virginia, have both taken the stump for Henry A. Wise.

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

Hon. John A. Dix intends to return to the United States with his family in June.

The mail between Independence and Santa Fe is carried semi-monthly, hereafter, instead of monthly.

A Yankee has invented a machine for extracting the lies from quack advertisements.

Mrs. Harrison, the widow of the ex-President, has recovered from her dangerous illness.

Nine hundred barrels of snails were exported from Switzerland for foreign consumption in October and November last.

The population of Pittsburg supplied with food at one of the soup houses, is stated at 17,445 men, women and children.

The fellow who was requested to "foot it up," did so by standing upon his head. An inconvenient style of getting a receipt.

The Cincinnati Commercial is informed by a careful observer, that the prospects for an abundant yield of fruit was never better than at present.

It is said that there was never at any time, in the history of criminal jurisprudence in New York, when the prisons were so full as now.

Two Democratic papers in Alabama, the States Right Democrat and the State Sentinel, are for Gov. Fitzpatrick for next President.

A Spanish trader from New Mexico, said to have \$300,000 in silver coin pass down the Missouri River, bound for St. Louis, the other day.

"Business before pleasure," as the man said, when he kissed his wife before he went out to make love to his neighbor's.

The U. S. Treasurer's statement shows that the amount in the Treasury, on the 23d ult., subject to draft, was \$20,263,382.

Some one in the Washington Star nominates Adams, the express man, for the Presidency, because he is the fastest man of the day.

The estimated population of England and Wales in 1854 was 18,617,000; the number of births 934,506, of deaths 438,239, and of marriages 159,000.

The War Department has ordered the purchase of several small steamers, designed to run the Missouri River as high as the new fort Chouteau, for the purpose of transportation.

The bill to protect persons arrested under the fugitive slave law, and to secure them the rights of trial by Jury, *habeas corpus* &c., was defeated in the New York assembly; yeas 58, nays 38.

The Reverend Lewis Elgin was tried during the April term of the District Court in Monroe County, Iowa, on a charge of seducing a poor widow's daughter, a member of his church.

A boy in Terre Haute, Ia., has recovered five hundred dollars damages from a liquor dealer, who sold his father a glass of liquor on the day he was drowned. All right.

## Notice to our Emigrants.

To save having to answer a thousand times, what may be answered at once, we would say to all our emigrants who intend crossing the plains, that, first every male capable of bearing arms, must be supplied with a good rifle or other fire-arms, and at least one-half pound of powder and two pounds of lead, or shot and balls.

Every person will need to have, when they leave Atchison, one hundred pounds breadstuffs, and a few pounds bacon or dried beef, and as much sugar, tea, coffee and dried fruit as they calculate to eat during a three month's journey over the plains.

All P. E. Fund passengers, including the \$40 passengers, will have breadstuffs, meat, and the usual allowance of groceries furnished them at the point of outfit, but any one may add any articles of luxuries to their supplies which they choose, for their individual use. Independent emigrants will be supplied with flour and bacon in sacks ready for the journey, at Atchison, by giving us their orders in season.—St. Louis Luminary.

SINGULAR ENGINE OF FREEDOM.—The Boston Advertiser, which like most other Yankee papers is greatly concerned that the Kansas people will not consent to be guided by their command, has discovered suddenly the efficacy of sawmills as a propeller of "free institutions." It hails aloud for sawmills; hear it!

To save Kansas twenty sawmills are needed. They will save it, if they can be sent there this spring. Without them there is a long struggle before the friends of freedom—before Northern men who have gone there with full faith that the North cared enough for Kansas to support in Kansas free institutions.

CADETS FOR 1855.—The list of new West Point Cadets for 1855, has just been published. It embraces the names of Geo. W. Bates and Jos. L. Porter, of Missouri; Robt. H. Hall, Cornelius Hook, Jr., O. P. Ritour, Alfred T. Smith, John G. Sweet and Wesley Merritt, of Illinois; W. H. Laramee, Nebraska; W. A. Marion, Arkansas; Edward W. Shoemaker, New Mexico, and Lycurgus Talbot, Kansas.

POSTAGE LAW.—The National Intelligencer says: "Some papers have given currency to the idea that, under the new postage law, it is necessary to pre-pay letters addressed to heads of Departments, other officials at Washington and to members of Congress. This is not the fact, for the law makes no change as to the franking privilege, and letters can therefore still be forwarded free of postage, as heretofore."

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—An exchange paper says: "Every tradesman who has daughters growing up, should let them acquire a knowledge of book-keeping, since in the changes of fortune, they may have to get their own bread. Many a young lady who is proficient on the piano, can scarcely earn her board, such are the multitudes of musical teachers, but to an accountant, situations are always open.

OFFICE.—There is nothing that takes the starch out of an aristocrat so soon as to nominate him to some office that comes before the people. He's as fawning as a dog, and as polite and neighborly as a French dancing-master. Elections by the people do more to take the starch out of the ruffled shirt gentry than any thing else.

A BITE.—Last winter a wood chopper in Vt., thirsty with his labor, chopped a hole in the ice, which covered a mountain stream, and lay down to drink. While in the act he found his nose seized by some sharp toothed creature, and suddenly jerking up his head he threw out upon the ice a "trout," which weighed two and a half pounds.—Buffalo Republic.

THE FOUR GREATEST EXCITEMENTS.—A French writer in the Courier des Etrangers thus sums up the four greatest excitements of New York city since his residence on our side of the water: "Fanny Ellsler, Jenny Lind, Louis Kosuth, Bill Poole."

WARM YET.—We felt like striking a man to-day for telling us it was a warm day—just as though our head had not been aching for hours, and the sweat running off of us like rain from the eyes in a thunder shower, warm, truly; we could have kicked him.

THE POOLE CASE.—Judge Cowles has decided to hold Irving and Morrissey to bail in \$10,000 each, and that Hyler, Ling and Van Pelt might also be admitted to bail in \$20,000 each, but in the case of Turner and Pandean the motion for admission to bail was denied.

JUDGE LORING'S CASE.—On Saturday the Massachusetts House of Representatives decided by a vote of 207 yeas to 111 nays, to accept the report of the committee recommending an address to the Governor for the removal of Judge Loring. The question must be acted upon by the Senate.

A LARGE LUMP.—The latest advices from California state that a monster nugget of gold, weighing 300lbs, and valued at \$60,000, had been found at Ship's diggings, near Downville.

HIGH PRICE.—A Sale of 7000 bushels of wheat from Genesee was made in New York recently, at \$2.70 per bushel.

BLEE POOL.—The New York Express estimates the number of people who turned out at Bill Pool's funeral at 250,000!